Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-3. (Cancelled)

4. (Currently Amended) A local oscillation signal supply method that is used when received signals, which are received as input by way of a plurality of receivers that are each connected to respective antennas, are demodulated and outputted by a digital signal processor, the method comprising:

generating frequency data that contain a frequency component;

sending said frequency data as a common signal source to each of said plurality of receivers via signal sequences that correspond to a wireless channel, the signal source supplied as a digital signal;

providing a plurality of said signal sequences, each of said signal sequences having different frequency data;

in each of said receivers, converting the digital signal to an analog signal based on a clock signal that is common to all of said receivers; and

in each of said receivers, generating local oscillation signals in which phase and amplitude are matched in all of said receivers based on said analog signal, wherein the frequency data that are received from [[a]] the plurality of said signal sequences are each subjected to quadrature amplitude modulation to generate respective of the local oscillation signals having a prescribed frequency.

5. (Previously Presented) A local oscillation signal supply method that is used when received signals, which are received as input by way of a plurality of receivers that are each connected to respective antennas, are demodulated and outputted by a digital signal processor, the method comprising:

generating frequency data that contain a frequency component;

sending said frequency data as a common signal source to each of said plurality of receivers via signal sequences that correspond to a wireless channel, the signal source supplied as a digital signal;

providing a plurality of said signal sequences supplying shift data, which correspond to phase advance data for said frequency data, to all of said receivers;

in each of said receivers, converting the digital signal to an analog signal based on a clock signal that is common to all of said receivers;

in each of said receivers, generating local oscillation signals in which phase and amplitude are matched in all of said receivers based on said analog signal, wherein, in each of said receivers, shift data, in which a prescribed frequency is obtained from each of said plurality of signal sequences, are selected and subjected to signal conversion, and shift data that have undergone selection and conversion and said frequency data are subjected to quadrature modulation to generate respective of the local oscillation signals having a prescribed frequency.

6-7. (Cancelled)

8. (Previously Presented) A local oscillation signal supply circuit that is used when received signals, which are received as input by a plurality of receivers that are each connected to respective antennas, are demodulated and outputted by a digital signal processor, said local oscillation signal supply circuit comprising:

a single frequency data generator that generates frequency data that contain a frequency component and sends these data as a common signal source as digital signals to each of said plurality of receivers by way of a single signal sequence that corresponds to a wireless channel; and

a local oscillation signal generator at each of the receivers including:

a digital/analog converter that converts said digital signals to analog signals based on a clock signal that is common to all of said receivers; and

a quadrature modulator that performs quadrature modulation of said analog signals to generate a local oscillation signal having a prescribed frequency, in which phase and amplitude are matched at all of said receivers based on said analog signals.

9. (Currently Amended) A local oscillation signal supply circuit that is used when received signals, which are received as input by a plurality of receivers that are each connected to respective antennas, are demodulated and outputted by a digital signal processor, said local oscillation signal supply circuit comprising:

a single frequency data generator that generates frequency data that contain a frequency component and sends these data as a common signal source as digital signals to each of said plurality of receivers by way of a single signal sequence that corresponds to a wireless channel;

a shift data generator that provides a plurality of signal sequences for outputting shift data corresponding to phase advance data for said frequency data, to all of said receivers; and

a local oscillation signal generator at each of the receivers including:

a digital/analog converter that converts said digital signals to analog signals based on a clock signal that is common to all of said receivers;

a selector/converter that selects from a signal sequence the shift data and signal-converts the selected shift data, from which a desired frequency is obtained from the plurality of said signal sequences; and

a quadrature modulator that performs quadrature modulation of shift data that have undergone selection and conversion and said analog signal to generate a local oscillation signal having a desired frequency, in which phase and amplitude are matched at all of said receivers based on said analog signals.